

PLAN FOR ABUNDANCE, NOT SCARCITY—CRIPPS

FARMERS' PLIGHT LIKE TEA PARTY OF 'MAD HATTER'

HOPE GROWING FOR NEW DEAL IN ARMAMENTS

Continued from Page One
which is intended to imply that
France is not willing to "turn
keys" about an agreement envis-
aging the control of armaments.

While the French communiqué
was the most public after the
last session, it was not the only
one. France recognises the disarrange-
ment of armaments and is willing
to carry on discussions based on
this new concept.

An array of possibilities

for a new arms convention on an
altered basis, however, was pre-
dicted by the League of Nations
as the ultimate decision must be taken
by the world disarrangement conference.

as a whole.

Geneva Works

All Sunday

GENEVA.—April 8—A convention
of the League of Nations on armaments is
now within sight, said a high offi-
cial of the League of Nations last night.

He said this optimistic opinion
was based on the general attitude
of the disarrangement conference.

He said that in Geneva
France had gained the general attitude

that "we can get a limitation agreement at
the very least."

France has not closed the door.

France — perhaps we will
achieve a limitation agreement

of arms.

The disarrangement section of the
League of Nations worked fever-
ishly yesterday, despite the fact
that it was Sunday, preparing for
Tuesday's meeting.

**HEAVY MELTING
SWELLS CREEKS**

PEACE RIVER, April 9.—The
weather man eaters over the
week-end, diabolical in its
white, insidious snow and silt,
intermixed with bright warm sun-
shine. Much snow disappeared
throwing volumes of water into the
raving creeks and small rivers.

The Hare Creek, which starts
within the exhalable Little
Pats creek, which runs through the
local business section, has been
held in suspension, only to be
released again, never to be
frozen again, which checked up
the small floods thus holding the creek
in a state of large volume of
water.

Pats creek, caused by a
massive, by overflowing it, became
but in the interim workmen have
been engaged in raising the
bridge and the creek in the
in the ice. Several times since the
over night, the creek has inundated
the to the warm air of the sun late
afternoons only to recede about
a foot in a day.

However, the first warm night
following a hot day will cause
extreme flooding, the farmer's
tremendous country still piled deep
with snow which is ready to
lapse before a hot sun.

Roots are almost impassable for
cars.

Prairie Weather

Local Forecast
MILD

Highest temperature
predicted 65° F.

Official low at 2°
Predicted 18° F.

Sunday: cloudy and
rainy.

Barometric pressure
30.04 in.

Relative humidity 70% from
midnight Sunday—12 p.m. 100%
12 p.m.—midnight 70%.

8 a.m.—midnight 70%
9 a.m.—70%.

High: Low: Rain
80° 50° 24°.

Wind: N.E. 20 miles
Brands: 26 20 — cloudy

Mon: 26 20 — cloudy

Sat: 26 20 — cloudy

Brands: 26 20 — cloudy

Battling: 26 20 — cloudy

Lethbridge: 26 24 — cloudy

Calgary: 26 24 — cloudy

Stettler: 26 20 — cloudy

Edmonton: 26 20 — cloudy

Fairview: 26 20 — cloudy

Brands: 26 20 — cloudy

FORECAST

Alberta—Mostly fair and misty today
and Saturday, with a few snow showers
Tuesday, mild. Sunday: mostly fair and
cool to early Tuesday. Thursday follows by
night.

NORTHERN WEATHER

Hudson Bay: clear; calm

Fort St. John: pt. cloudy; calm

Dease Lake: cloudy; calm

Peace Coups: pt. cloudy; calm

MacLeod: pt. cloudy; calm

Grande Prairie: clear; calm

Edmonton: clear; calm

Fairview: pt. cloudy; S.E. wind

Fort Vermilion: cloudy; N.E. wind

Grande Prairie: clear; calm

Father: pt. cloudy; calm

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"The Son of man is come to seek and save that which was lost."—Luke 19:10.

Today's text suggested by Rev. B. C. Gadsden, St. Mark's Church, Anglican, Edmonton.

Tomorrow's text selected by Rev. F. Antrobus, Baptist Church, Peace River.

Edmonton Bulletin

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The audit of Comptroller of Canada audits the circulation books of The Edmonton Bulletin.

IF IT WILL HELP ALBERTA
THE EDMONTON BULLETIN IS FOR IT

MONDAY, APRIL 9

NO DANGER OF THAT

British newspapers are guessing what Mr. Chamberlain will do with the 31,000,000 pound surplus with which he closed the fiscal year. They suggest that he may restore the salaries of civil servants, cut down income tax, take off the 10 per cent increase in the surtax, and reduce unemployment allowances to their former level.

Wondering what to do with surplus revenue must be a pleasant occupation in these times; it is certainly not what we are interested in. Our debts do not deserve. When last heard from, Hon. E. N. Rhodes was surveying the dreary landscape to see where and upon what he could impose some more taxes. Restricted trade and "sound" money have saved him from having to worry about what he should do if the treasury overflows.

THE SPRING SHOW

The Spring Show is Edmonton's official recognition and celebration of the arrival of spring. The winter gone, dormant nature is rising in a new life of green, growth and activity. The snow, the drizzle, the drying of the growing crops, will soon be with us once more. The activities and pastimes of the "shut-in" season are giving place to the occupations and amusements of the spring.

Edmonton appropriately greets this turn of the year by a Stock Show. In the arena where rival hockey teams have lately been struggling for supremacy there will be gathered this week a fine display of farm animals, a display showing the latest in farm machinery, a display in Canada, and representing in numbers the important place live stock holds in the farm economy of Alberta.

The show in all classes of the Show are destined to be most satisfactory, testifying to the loyal support which exhibitors give to this annual competitive event, and testifying also to the practical benefits the live stock industry and those engaged in it derive from the competitions and sales which are provided by the Show.

In former years, the farm boys and girls have been making special preparations for the Show, and will be on the警戒 the days and nights of the show, but last year have been putting in shape for the competition. The interest which these junior competitors take in the event is cumulative, and their exhibit this year may surpass those of the previous years both in number and quality.

To the people of the city the Show makes appeal both because of the encouragement it gives to the farming industry by which Edmonton provides the market for the products of the city after it makes of enterprising appropriate to the summer season. They will, it is to be supposed and hoped, attend the Show in great numbers. Edmonton cannot afford to neglect any opportunity to encourage the live stock industry of the farmer's business. And the opportunity to see a round-up of Alberta's best stock is in itself a pleasure always worth while.

MANAGED CURRENCY

"WORKS"

More heresy, of the ranknest kind, preached in the heart of Old London, almost in the shadow of the Bank of England, published in the *Times* of London, is the statement by a "group of prominent British industrialists and financiers" headed by Lord Sefton, Sir Maurice Jenkins, Sir Geoffrey Clarke and Sir Stanley Macleod, that the Bank of England's control of the currency should be ended.

That these should write a letter "asking parliament to consider reform of the money system" is notable; that the Times should have published it equally so. Obviously, in "staid" Old England, the idea of a "group of prominent British industrialists and financiers" writing to the Bank of England to suggest that it should be ended is a most remarkable thing.

But these culprits do not stop there. They suggest some changes they would like. "National should not be under obligation to make payment internationally with gold." Canadians have been told the same, and nothing more for suggesting the domestic currency should not be backed with gold. These aristocratic apostates propose that international debts should be paid in goods. If they lived in Canada, these scoundrels might strip their titles from them for that.

And they go farther. "The issue and recall of currency and credit can be regulated on a rational, national basis." So that the recall of money should be based on the amount of goods available to customers to enable them to buy the output of production." This surely is the limit. In Canada they would be in possible danger of

jaile under the "peace, order and good government" clause.

But they suggest: "There is no need to wait for international agreement." That caps the climax. Ottawa says it dare not even claim kinship with our dollar with the pound sterling, lest New York might object. As for "fai" money, have we not heard of certain nations?

The writers observe: "The advent of managed currency has permitted the exchequer to finish the fiscal year with a handsome budget surplus, and the Government is now able to meet its obligations to the gold standard." That, undoubtedly, is what upset the "apple cart." British industrialists, and even financiers, have found that Britain can get along, and even prosper, on a managed currency; that the manager is not a slave to the gold standard. Therefore the demand for monetary reform is unleashed. The traditions have been shattered, and the result has been good, not bad, as the savants predicted.

Verily, these be sad and troublous times for "classical" economists and practical-minded bankers. For them the great deep has broken up, the heavens are passing away like a scroll, and other cataclysmic happenings and alarming portents are occurring in the economic universe.

Forty Years Ago

From the Files of the Edmonton Bulletin

"Geographic:

Northwest school land will henceforth be leased for grazing purposes.

Sir Hibbert Tupper says the Government will stand by the National Policy.

The advance guard of Coxey's army was arrested and locked up at Washington.

General French has been recruited by the British without a shot being fired.

The Admiralty and Horse Guards Gazette says the report is current that Lecarre, the famous informer, is still alive.

President Hayes predicts that the price of wheat will advance to \$2 a bushel within the next eight months.

The Rosebery Government met with an adverse vote in the House of Commons on a private bill.

THIRTY YEARS AGO

St. Petersburg General Karamzin reports that Russian and Japanese troops have clashed in skirmishes along the Yalu River.

Robertson Hall was filled last night at the opening performance of the Chinese of Normandy.

The massacre of Jews is reported from Tomsk, Bulgaria.

The Railway Commission has granted the Wahab an entry into the Niagara fruit district.

Mr. C. E. Brunelle has resigned.

The fishermen have been using electric current this winter to thaw out frozen water mains, with success.

H. B. Dawson of St. Albert is in town.

G. W. Dawson came yesterday from Ottawa.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Brant leave in a few days for Victoria, where they will reside.

Early in April the first train is scheduled to leave Cape Town for Victoria Falls—1700 miles distant. This is the first link completed in the Cape-to-Cairo project.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

Lieut.-Gov. Bulyea opened the Edmonton spring horse show in the arena.

The Manitoba railway commission ordered application of the Manitoba standard railway tariff to the prairie provinces, effecting a substantial reduction in freight rates.

The last spate in the G.T.P. was driven at the bridge over the Nueces River, at Fort Fisher.

Edmonton burgesses voted down the bylaw to establish a working capital fund of two million dollars to be used for the purpose of borrowing from the bank against tax receipts. The bylaw to purchase a site for a new cemetery was also defeated. Twenty-one other money bylaws were endorsed.

TEN YEARS AGO

Montreal's Charles Desautel defeated Melville Martin for the mayoralty.

Prince Rupert: The four United States army round-the-world fliers landed here from Seattle.

Toronto: Search is being made for the man who opened the "toll gate" in the operations which wrecked the Home Bank.

Ottawa: Hon. Charles Stewart told the House of Commons that Canada is making no claim to the ownership of Wreck Island.

Poems That Live

I LATELY VOWED, BUT 'TWAS IN HASTE*

That I would be a good court
The which seem'd to me were they are past

As dull as they are short.

I oft to hate my mistress' suitor,
But soon my wretched find—

I make my oaths when she's severe,
But break them when she's kind.

—John Oldmixon.

The prime minister says it is impossible for Canada to afford paying in full and on the dot. And most Canadians realize quite well it is or will be impossible to do so. This is the money question and whoever will may think about it, talk about it, write letters about it, and actually get them printed, even if he wants the system changed.

But these culprits do not stop there. They suggest some changes they would like. "National should not be under obligation to make payment internationally with gold." Canadians have been told the same, and nothing more for suggesting the domestic currency should not be backed with gold. These aristocratic apostates propose that international debts should be paid in goods. If they lived in Canada, these scoundrels might strip their titles from them for that.

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The Passing Show

By J. S. COPPER

Just been watching the break-up of the ice on the North Saskatchewan. Winter dies with protest on the rivers, shrieking and groaning as his icy grip loosened from the land.

I've been reading Frederick Palmer's personal story of his battle years. He calls it "With My Eyes." The author is a Canadian war correspondent on the western front in the years of the Great War, and head of the censor staff for the Canadian Army. When he entered the war, Palmer was a veteran before even the fatal shot was fired at Sarajevo. A brilliant young reporter in New York, he was 24 by the time he got to the front. He did such good work and made such a reputation that he sealed his fate. Thenceforth he was doomed to be a war correspondent.

In the campaign in Asia, in the Philippine Rebellion, the Boxer Rebellion in China, crossed Siberia, was with the Japanese forces through Manchuria in the Russo-Japanese war, accompanied the fleet on its cruise to the west coast of South America, Australia, and reported other wars in the Balkans and Mexico before the world war started.

As the intestine is returned to a more normal condition, the patient will find that he will be able to gain headway in overcoming the arthritis or the rheumatism.

You who have arthritis and who do not want to improve in a satisfactory manner. In such cases, I would advise you to have a thorough examination to find if adhesions or kinks are present. If they are, you are entitled to treatment which will overcome them.

As the intestine is returned to a more normal condition, the patient will find that he will have to consider sagging or falling of the internal organs. This sagging results from poor muscular tone so that the abdominal organs slip down instead of being held in their proper place. As an organ slips, then sub-adjacent organs, causing a vicious cycle, the two surfaces. In the course of time, the organs grow together, forming adhesions. As the adhesions try to bind the organs and to limit free movement, they are often a direct cause of kinks.

Such adhesions are perfectly normal and are not to be regarded as an infringement of the patient's rights.

"Then there are the cleanliness—alright you may not change your clothes on balance, for exposed flesh could bear the sting of the sharp cold for only a moment—the cleanliness of the uninhabited, frozen, virgin world with its sub-zero temperatures, the rock bed to rocky mountain faces unpeeled as the white summits and the sky; the cleanliness of the cold which soon freezes the food on your plate, and all waste, hangs on your beard—when the wind instead of thickening it with dust. It would seem that any of the microbes that curse us could exist in the North Rockies in winter."

And how is the result of an appreciation of winter nights before a crackling fire:

"After our evening meal we would build a huge fire of pine or fir, which laughed, crackled, roared and flickered its gleam over the snow and, aloft, as though it were a giant, cast its light on the dark, silent, unearthly silence as silent as a rock. Man's best imitation of the sharp noise—was the night bombardments when they threw the landscape from river bed to mountain tops in relays. It was then, as we made our pipe, that Fritz, who had a fastidious taste in literature, quoted poetry, and Jack told us some of his pipe, that the first link completed in the West, of round-ups and gun play."

"There was no sound in the solitude except, our voices and that of the flames. No gun, not even the fizz of a crackling machine gun, nor even the roar of a rock. Man's best imitation of the sharp noise—was the night bombardments when they threw the landscape from river bed to mountain tops in relays. It was then, as we made our pipe, that Fritz, who had a fastidious taste in literature, quoted poetry, and Jack told us some of his pipe, that the first link completed in the West, of round-ups and gun play."

"I am the bringer of their personal tales. One afternoon I was a British officer when a Canadian officer, leather-necked, lean, clear-eyed, who accompanied him with pretensions, fury and noise—was the night bombardments and the roar of the guns in the sky. He was as haughty and stately, and which is most common among Englishmen who have recently received a small title, and are not yet quite sure of themselves as an aristocrat. But that was not all. He had the look of the Canadian shifted stumps and legs as he looked for hours. After he had gone the British

soldier exasperated the colonials! He did not know what to do with his hands and feet, and it took him ten minutes to say what he could have said in a minute."

"On the contrary, I thought he was much more of a gentleman than you were." I said. So frank a remark might have brought a rage of anger and rage to the British officer's face, but he only frowned slightly as he said, "Really, I don't quite understand."

"I thought a gentleman looked into a person's mind, and tried to make him at ease. That you were a good court, the which seem'd to me were they are past. As dull as they are short."

"I oft to hate my mistress' suitor,
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the system changing.

The Edmonton Bulletin urges that city to

apply to Ottawa for a loan of interest-free

money to help the war effort.

Work programs based on the principle that

work creates income have been started in

various parts of the country.

Montreal's old county family said, "You're right. I'll ask him to dinner at the mess."

Adhesions and Kinks Cause Trouble

By DOCTOR FRANK MCCOY

In some cases where the patient has been constipated for years and then tries to overcome this condition, the treatment which will cure constipation in the large intestine may even appear to be of some benefit. There may even be a stoppage in the actual stooling in the intestine.

Very often it is extremely necessary for the patient to be a war correspondent to overcome the chronic poisoning in causing rheumatism, arthritis, gout, bladder disorders, and chronic appendicitis.

For example, I have a patient who has a kink in his intestines, and he does not want to improve in a satisfactory manner. In such cases, I would advise you to have a thorough examination to find if adhesions or kinks are present. If they are, you are entitled to treatment which will overcome them.

As the intestine is returned to a more normal condition, the patient will find that he will be able to gain headway in overcoming the arthritis or the rheumatism.

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"Then there are the cleanliness—alright you may not change your clothes on balance, for exposed flesh could bear the sting of the sharp cold for only a moment—the cleanliness of the uninhabited, frozen, virgin world with its sub-zero temperatures, the rock bed to rocky mountain faces unpeeled as the white summits and the sky; the cleanliness of the cold which soon freezes the food on your plate, and all waste, hangs on your beard—when the wind instead of thickening it with dust. It would seem that any of the microbes that curse us could exist in the North Rockies in winter."

And how is the result of an appreciation of winter nights before a crackling fire:

"After our evening meal we would build a huge fire of pine or fir, which laughed, crackled, roared and flickered its gleam over the snow and, aloft, as though it were a giant, cast its light on the dark, silent, unearthly silence as silent as a rock. Man's best imitation of the sharp noise—was the night bombardments when they threw the landscape from river bed to mountain tops in relays. It was then, as we made our pipe, that Fritz, who had a fastidious taste in literature, quoted poetry, and Jack told us some of his pipe, that the first link completed in the West, of round-ups and gun play."

"There was no sound in the solitude except, our voices and that of the flames. No gun, not even the fizz of a crackling machine gun, nor even the roar of a rock. Man's best imitation of the sharp noise—was the night bombardments when they threw the landscape from river bed to mountain tops in relays. It was then, as we made our pipe, that Fritz, who had a fastidious taste in literature, quoted poetry, and Jack told us some of his pipe, that the first link completed in the West, of round-ups and gun play."

"I am the bringer of their personal tales. One afternoon I was a British officer when a Canadian officer, leather-necked, lean, clear-eyed, who accompanied him with pretensions, fury and noise—was the night bombardments and the roar of the guns in the sky. He was as haughty and stately, and which is most common among Englishmen who have recently received a small title, and are not yet quite sure of themselves as an aristocrat. But that was not all. He had the look of the Canadian shifted stumps and legs as he looked for hours. After he had gone the British

soldier exasperated the colonials! He did not know what to do with his hands and feet, and it took him ten minutes to say what he could have said in a minute."

"On the contrary, I thought he was much more of a gentleman than you were." I said. So frank a remark might have brought a rage of anger and rage to the British officer's face, but he only frowned slightly as he said, "Really, I don't quite understand."

"I thought a gentleman looked into a person's mind, and tried to make him at ease. That you were a good court, the which seem'd to me were they are past. As dull as they are short."

"I oft to hate my mistress' suitor,
But soon my wretched find—

I make my oaths when she's severe,
But break them when she's kind.

—John Oldmixon.

The prime minister says it is impossible for Canada to afford paying in full and on the dot. And most Canadians realize quite well it is or will be impossible to do so. This is the money question and whoever will may think about it, talk about it, write letters about it, and actually get them printed, even if he wants the system changed.

But these culprits do not stop there. They suggest some changes they would like. "National should not be under obligation to make payment internationally with gold." Canadians have been told the same, and nothing more for suggesting the domestic currency should not be backed with gold. These aristocratic apostates propose that international debts should be paid in goods. If they lived in Canada, these scoundrels might strip their titles from them for that.

And they go farther. "The issue and recall

of currency and credit can be regulated on a rational, national basis." So that the recall of

money should be based on the amount of goods

available to customers to enable them to buy

the output of production." This surely is the limit. In Canada they would be in possible danger of

the system changing.

The Edmonton Bulletin urges that city to

apply to Ottawa for a loan of interest-free

money to help the war effort.

Work programs based on the principle that

work creates income have been started in

various parts of the country.

Montreal's old county family said, "You're right. I'll ask him to dinner at the mess."

SIDE GLANCES

By GEORGE CLARK



"You're some of Chief Shute's detectives, eh? Well, you can just stop trailing me around."

"On This Date

4 Day in Canadian History

5 Day in 1917 men of Canada

6 Day in 1917 the 4th Battalion

7 Day in 1917 the 4th Battalion

8 Day in 1917 the 4th Battalion

9 Day in 1917 the 4th Battalion

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